Unit 1
Where we learn
حيث نتعلم

Aims of the unit

Dear student, in this unit you will

- use can / can't , must / mustn't .
- talk about school.
- read about schools around the world.
- listen to a tour of a school building.
- give locations of places in a building.
- write about your school for a website.

Lessons 1 & 2
Revise your vocabulary regularly

subject	مادة دراسية	teacher	معلم
English	اللغة الإنجليزية	friends	أصدقاء
math	الرياضيات	engineer	مهندس
history	التاريخ	well	جيداً - بطريقة جيدة
Arabic	اللغة العربية	homework	الواجب المنزلى
science	العلوم	only	فقط
chemistry	الكيمياء	computer	حاسب آلى
P.E.	التربية البدنية	television	تلفاز
sports	الألعاب الرياضية	from	من
rooms	حجرات	river	نهر
stairs	السلالم - الدرج	clean	نظيف
toilets	الحمامات	first	الأول
gates	البوابات	floor	الطابق
corridor	الطرقة	ground floor	الطابق الأرضى
gym	صالة الألعاب الرياضية	so	لذلك
classroom	حجرة الدراسة (الفصل)	student	تلميذ - طالب
changing room	حجرة تغيير الملابس	a sport school	مدرسة رياضية
office	حجرة المكتب	China	الصين
laboratory	معمل	good at	جيد فى
playground	ملعب	lunch	وجبة الغداء
park	حديقة عامة	after	بعد
Egypt	مصر	before	قبل
today	اليوم	downstairs	بالطابق السفلى
lessons	حصص - دروس	upstairs	بالطابق العلوى
next to	بجوار	then	ثم
careful	حريص	karate	رياضة الكاراتية
but	لكن	just	فقط - حالا
at break	فى وقت الفسحة	outside	بالخارج
at the end of	فى نهاية	inside	بالداخل

right	يمين	where	أين
left	يسار	how long	كم المدة

Regular verbs

study	studied	يذاكر	use	used	يستخدم
talk	talked	يتكلم	rain	rained	تمطر
walk up	walked up	يصعد	wash	washed	يغسل
practise	practised	يتدرب	look	looked	ينظر
travel	travelled	يسافر	visit	visited	يزور
stop	stopped	يتوقف	watch	watched	يشاهد
open	opened	يفتح	help	helped	يساعد
ask	asked	يسأل	learn	learned/learnt	يتعلم

Irregular verbs

have got / had / had	لديه	see / saw / seen	يرى
go / went / gone	يذهب	put / put / put	يضع
get ready/ got / got	يستعد	come / came / come	يأتي
speak / spoke / spoken	يتحدث	drink / drank / drunk	يشرب
eat / ate / eaten	يأكل	do / did / done	يفعل

Language notes

1 in + اسم مكان — فى ....

- We can talk at break in the playground .
- I must practice karate in the gym.

2 at + (home – school) — فى (البيت ـ المدرسة)

- I was at school yesterday.

3 at + (break – night - الساعة) — فى (الفسحة ـ الليل ـ الساعة)

- We can talk at break.
- I get up at seven o'clock.

4 but — لكن (تفيد التناقض)

- We mustn't talk in the lesson but we can talk at break.

5 on the …… floor — فى الطابق ....

- The laboratory is on the ground floor.
- My classroom is on the first floor.

6 (be) + (good at / bad at) + (اسم / V.-ing — يكون (جيد فى../ سئ فى..)

- I'm good at English .
- She is bad at swimming.

7 after / before — قبل / بعد

- After break, we have English.
- I have my breakfast before I go to school.

8 outside / inside — فى خارج / فى داخل

- The bus stops outside the school gate.
- We must change our clothes inside the changing room.

9 upstairs / downstairs — الطابق العلوى / الطابق السفلى

- We can go upstairs to the library.
- We can go downstairs to the playground.

Grammar

can / can't
يستطيع أن / لا يستطيع أن

We use can / can't to say what you are or are not allowed to do

نستخدمهما عندما نتحدث عن أشياء يمكن أو لا يمكن (مسموح أو غير مسموح) أن نفعلها.
ويأتى بعدهما الفعل فى المصدر.

- I **can come** to the park this afternoon, but I **can't stay** after four o'clock.
- Samy **can ride** a bike, but he **can't swim**.

must / mustn't :
يجب أن / يجب أن لا

We use must to talk about obligation.

نستخدم must عندما نتحدث عن الضرورة والإلزام ويأتى بعدهما الفعل فى المصدر.

- You **must look** right and left before you cross the road.
- We **must go** to the laboratory for our chemistry lessons.

We use mustn't to say that it is important not to do something (forbiddance)

نستخدم mustn't عندما نقول أنه من الضرورى أن لا نفعل شيء ما (التحريم) ويأتى بعدها الفعل فى المصدر.

- You **mustn't talk** in the library.
- You **mustn't look** at the sun

so :
لذلك

جملة السبب + **so** + جملة النتيجة

- The bus can't go into the playground, **so** it stops just outside the school gates.

because :
لأن

جملة النتيجة + **because** + جملة السبب

- We go to school **because** we went to learn.

to + inf :
لكى

جملة النتيجة + **to** + مصدر الفعل

- We go to library **to** read books.

The Present Simple Tense
زمن المضارع البسيط

يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط عندما نتحدث عن أفعال متكررة أو عادات أو حقائق .

الكلمات الدالة على المضارع البسيط

always / usually / often / sometimes / occasionally / rarely / never / every

يتكون زمن المضارع البسيط من التصريف الأول للفعل بإضافة (s , es) للفعل إذا كان الفاعل مفرد غائب .

(I , We , You , They , فاعل جمع) + V.(inf.) مصدر الفعل

(He , She , It , فاعل مفرد) + (V. + s/es)

☞ We **have** our science lessons in the laboratory.
☞ She always go**es** to school by bus.

(Negative) النفــى

(I , We , You , They , فاعل جمع) + don't + V.(inf.) مصدر الفعل
(He , She , It , فاعل مفرد) + doesn't + V.(inf.)

☞ We **don't talk** during the lessons.
☞ Samy **doesn't go** to school by train.

(Question) السؤال

Wh- + do / does + فاعل + V.(inf.) …..?

☞ What do you do at break?
- I have a snake.

☞ How long does he practise sports everyday?
- He practises sports for five hours everyday.

have got / has got : لديه / عنده

(I , We , You , They , فاعل جمع) + have got
(He , She , It , فاعل مفرد) + has got

☞ They have got English, maths, history and sciences.
☞ Dina has got one sister.

Exercises on Lessons 1&2

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Ahmad : Hello, Do you like your (1) ……………… ?
Mezo : Yes, very much, and I like my teachers, too .
Ahmad : Where do you have your (2) ……………… lessons ?
Mezo : In the laboratory. It's at the end of the (3) ……………… .
Ahmad : Where (4) ……………… you talk to your friend ?
Mezo : We talk at break in the playground.

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) **Hazem** : If you are in the library, do you go upstairs or downstairs to classroom 7?
Amir : ……………………… . It's on the seconds floor.

2) **khaled** : ……………………………………………………. ?
Eman : The bus stops just outside the school gates because it can't go into the playground.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d :

1- We can go ……….…… to the playground.
a) upstairs **b) downstairs** **c) inside** **d) outside**

2- You ……….…… open the window if you ask the teacher.
a) must **b) mustn't** **c) can** **d) can't**

3- You ……….…… drink water from the river. It's not clean.

a) **must** b) **mustn't** c) **can** d) **can't**

4- You must be good ……….…… sports to go to this school.

a) **at** b) **in** c) **on** d) **for**

5- Sawsan ……….…… to the library to read some books.

a) **go** b) **going** c) **goes** d) **went**

6- I'm a student ……….…… a sports school in China.

a) **at** b) **in** c) **on** d) **of**

7- We ……….…… got English, maths and science on Monday.

a) **has** b) **have** c) **had** d) **having**

8- You ……….…… speak English very well to be an English teacher.

a) **can** b) **must** c) **can't** d) **mustn't**

4 Read and correct the underlined words :

1- We must to go to the laboratory for our chemistry lessons. ……………………………

2- Ali can speaks English in Mrs Mona's classroom. ……………………………

3- You must not eat in the changing room. ……………………………

4- You can to open the window if you ask the teacher. ……………………………

5- Where do Kareem practise karate? ……………………………

6- You cant use the playground when it's very hot. ……………………………

7- I like reading a story in night . ……………………………

8- The gym is at the ground floor. ……………………………

9- Diana is good for swimming. ……………………………

10- Does she goes to the music room? ……………………………

5 Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on :

My school

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

6 (A) Put the events into the correct order:

1. He wrote his first book Robinson Crusoe. ……………………………………………
2. Daniel Defoe was a good student. ……………………………………………
3. He wrote his last book Roxana. ……………………………………………
4. He travelled to lots of different countries. ……………………………………………

b. Answer the following questions :

1. What was the first book for Daniel Defoe ?

……………………………………………………………………… .

2. What were people in the 1600s interested in?

……………………………………………………………………… .

3. What did he do when he was a businessman?

……………………………………………………………………… .

Lessons 3, 4 & review

Revise your vocabulary regularly

tour	جولة سياحية	more	أكثر
at the bottom of	فى قاع	rules	قواعد - قوانين
at the top of	فى قمة	why	لماذا
at the end of	فى نهاية	important	هام
in the middle	فى وسط	helpful	معين - مساعد
opposite	مقابل	or	أو
next to	بجوار	all	كل
on the ground floor	فى الطابق الأرضى	large	واسع - كبير
on the right	على اليمين	also	أيضا
on the left	على اليسار	too	أيضا
the biggest	الأكبر	favourite	مفضل
the best	الأفضل	every	كل
the most	الأكثر	here	هنا
world	عالم	into	فى داخل
different	مختلف	during	أثناء
place	مكان	windy	شديد الرياح
time	وقت	bus stop	موقف أتوبيس
polite	مؤدب - مهذب	fruit	فاكهة
way	طريقة	test	اختبار
each	كل	hot	حار - ساخن
side	جانب	food	طعام
sports cloths	ملابس رياضية	fridge	ثلاجة
question	سؤال	location	موقع
hand	يد	dictionary	قاموس
another	آخر	words	كلمات
thing	شيء	alphabetical order	ترتيب أبجدى
some	بعض	website	موقع إلكترونى

Regular verbs

pack	packed	يعبئ	arrive	arrived	يصل
start	started	يبدأ	discuss	discussed	يناقش
love	loved	يحب	finish	finished	ينهى - ينتهى
open	opened	يفتح	watch	watched	يشاهد

Irregular verbs

stand up / stood / stood	يقف	run / ran / run	يجرى
sit down / sat / sat	يجلس	think / thought / thought /	يعتقد - يفكر
say / said /said	يقول	swim / swam / swum	يسبح
put / put / put	يضع	make / made / made	يصنع
fall / fell / fallen	يقع	hurt / hurt / hurt	يؤذى

Language notes

1 another — صفة لاسم مفرد دائما ومعناها آخر

- You must stand up when another teacher walks into your class.

2 other — صفة لاسم جمع دائما ومعناها آخرون

- Are there any other rulers?

3 too — أيضا (تأتى فى نهاية الجملة)

- The gym is on the ground floor. The office is on ground floor, too.

4 also — أيضا (تأتى قبل الفعل الأساسى للجملة)

- We have 20 classrooms, we also have a laboratory to study chemistry.

5 do P.E. — يؤدى حصة التربية الرياضية

- My favourite room is the gym where is do P.E.

6 have a test — لديه اختبار

- We can't use that classroom today because class 2 have a test .

7 put / put / put — يضع

- We must put the food in the fridge .

8 put up — يرفع

- To ask a question in the class, you must put your hand up.

9 put on — يرتدى

- Some people put on their sports clothes before they do P.E..

Language Functions

1 Where ….? — أين.....؟ هى كلمة استفهام تسأل عن الموقع والمكان

- **Where** is the changing room?

وللإجابة عليها : نستخدم إحدى حروف الجر الآتية "

(in – on – next to – at the top of – at the bottom of – in the middle – at the end of – opposite – upstairs – downstairs – on the ground first / second floor)

- They changing room is **on the ground floor**. The library is **at the top of** the stairs. Classroom A is **opposite** the laboratory.

2 during + اسم — أثناء

- I can talk to my friends **during break**.

3 stop + (V.+ ing) — يتوقف عن

- You mustn't **stop** work**ing**.

4 There is / There are — يوجد

- **There is +** اسم مفرد / اسم لا يعد

- **There is** a bus stop outside the school gate.
- **There is** some milk in the glass.

- **There are +** اسم جمع

- **There are** 30 classrooms in my school.

5 It's time to + V.(inf.) — حان الوقت لكى ....

- **It's time to** go to home.

6 It's time for + noun / V.+ing

- **It's time for** our English lesson.
- **It's time for** having lunch.

7 the best

الأفضل

هى درجة التفضيل العليا من الصفة good ويأتى بعدها اسم

good → better than → the best

- Samy is **the best pupil** in the class.
- **The best time** to talk to your friend is at break.

8 the most

الأكثر

هى درجة التفضيل العليا من الصفة many / much ويأتى بعدها صفة ثم اسم

many / much → more than → the most

- Dalia is **the most beautiful girl** in her family.
- **The most polite** way to ask a question in class is to put your hand up.

Exercises on Lessons 3, 4 & Review

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- Where is your school?
a) in Giza b) in Tanta c) in Cairo d) in Alex

2- How many classrooms are there in the school?
a) 10 classrooms b) 20 classrooms c) 30 classrooms d) 40 classrooms

3- Where do you study chemistry?
a) In the laboratory b) In the classroom c) In the office d) In the library

4- What is your favourite room?
a) The laboratory b) The gym c) The library d) The playground

2 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Sally Shukri is eleven years old. She lives with her family in Cairo, but she wasn't born there. She was born in Suez. She has got one brother. His name is Ahmed and he's thirteen years old. She hasn't got any sisters. Her father is a hotel manager and her mother is a scientist who works at the university. Sally goes to Nasr City Preparatory School for Girls. Her favourite subject is English. She has two or three hobbies, she likes playing volleyball, she likes reading and she enjoys watching TV, too.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- Where was Sally born? ✍ ……………………………………………………………

2- What are her hobbies? ✍ ……………………………………………………………

3- How many people are there in Sally's family? ✍ ………………………………………………

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- Sally was born in ……………….
a) Cairo b) Suez c) Tanta d) Nasr City

5- Sally's father works in a ……………….
a) school b) university c) hotel d) club

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d:

1- The gym is at the …………….. of the stairs, on the ground floor.

a) top b) bottom c) end d) next

2- I …………….. watch television in the evening.

a) must b) mustn't c) can d) can't

3- The library is …………….. the laboratory .

a) next b) middle c) upstairs d) opposite

4- We have our breakfast at school…………….. the break.

a) during b) when c) where d) which

5- We put on our sports clothes to …………….. P.E.

a) make b) do c) finish d) start

6- You must put …………….. your hand to ask a question in the class.

a) on b) in c) up d) of

7- I like maths. I …………….. like English very much.

a) too b) either c) each d) also

8- You must stop …………….. in the class.

a) talk b) talks c) talking d) talked

4 Read and correct the underlined words :

1- We have science lessons in the <u>library</u>. ✍ …………………………

2- The <u>most</u> time to pack your school bag is the night before school. ✍ …………………

3- You won't fall or hurt others if you <u>doesn't</u> run in the corridor. ✍ ………………………

5 Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on :

School rules

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

6 (A) Put the events into the correct order:

1. Selkirk was a sailor was who spent 4 years alone on an island. (……………)
2. Selkirk wrote about his life. (……………)
3. Defoe took the idea for Robinson Crusoe From the true story of Selkirk. (……………)
4. An English ship rescued Selkirk. (……………)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. What was Daniel Defoe's first job?✍ ……………………………………………… .
2. Where did Defoe take the idea for Robinson Crusoe ?✍ ………………………… .
2. Where did Defoe work as a reporter?✍ …………………………………………… .
2. What was Defoe's last novel? When ? ✍ ………………………………………… .

نص الاستماع الخاص بالسؤال الأول

I go to a large school in Cairo. We have 20 classrooms. We also have a laboratory where we study chemistry. It's on the ground floor. My favourite room is the gym where we do P.E

Test on Unit 1

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d : (3M)

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- Where is the changing room?
   a) Upstairs b) Downstars c) Outside d) Inside
2- What sport do you practise?
   a) Football b) Volleyball c) Karate d) Tennis
3- How long do you practise ?
   a) For 5 years b) For 6 years c) For 7 years d) For 4 years
4- Where do you practise ?
   a) In the playground b) In the gym c) In the classroom d) In the office

2 Listen and answer the following questions: (3M)

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- When is the best time to arrive at school? ....
2- What is the most polite way to ask a question in class? ....
3- What must you do at school? ....

3 Complete the following dialogue: (4M)

Heba : There is a big office in our school?
Ola : (1) ………….….… is it?
Heba : It's (2) ……….……… to classroom one, on the ground (3) ………… .
Ola : Where does the bus stop?
Heba : It stops outside the school (4) ………….…… .

4 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues: (4M)

1) **Wael** : When is the best time to talk to your friend?
   Ragaa : ………………………………………………………… .

2) **Hany** : ………………………………………………………… ?
   Nabil : The toilets are upstairs at the end of the corridor.

5 Read the following, then answer the questions: (8M)

Sally often spends too much money on clothes. She does not like new clothes, but she enjoys buying them. Last week, she saw a beautiful dress in a shop window. She went in and put it on. It was the right size, but it was very expensive. She came back home and asked her father for more money. When Sally brought the dress, her father liked it but he didn't like its price.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- Does Sally like new clothes ? How ? ………….………………………………..
2- What did Sally need to buy the dress ? …………………………………………
3- What does the underlined word "It" refer to ? …………..…………………………

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- Sally didn't buy the dress at first because it was very …………….. .
   a) short b) expensive c) long d) cheap
5- Sally's father didn't like the …………….. of the dress .
   a) shape b) size c) colour d) price

6 (A) Put the events into the correct order: (2M)

1. He worked as a reporter in London. (...............)
2. Defoe died in London when he was70 years old. (...............)
3. Daniel Defoe was born in London. (...............)
4. Defoe wrote his first book. (...............)

(B) Answer the following questions : (6M)

1- Where was Daniel Defoe born? ....
2- Where did Defoe take the idea for Robinson Crusoe? ....
3- What was Defoe first book? ....
4- When did Defoe die ? Where? ....

7 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d : (8M)

1- Only engineers .... use the computer.
a) can b) can't c) must d) mustn't

2- The bus must stop .... the playground.
a) upstairs b) downstairs c) outside d) inside

3- You .... look at the sun.
a) must b) mustn't c) can d) can't

4- You .... visit Sara because you must do your homework.
a) must b) mustn't c) can d) can't

5- There................. two gates into our school.
a) am b) is c) are d) was

6- We have .... big playground in our school.
a) another b) other c) others d) the other

7- There is my class at the end of the ....
a) gym b) playground c) gates d) corridor

8- The best time to arrive at school is .... lessons start.
a) after b) before c) when d) during

8 Read and correct the underlined words : (6M)

1- You <u>must</u> run in the corridor. ....
2- We need <u>roles</u> to be safe and polite people. ....
3- The most <u>politely</u> way to ask a question is to put up your hand. ....
4- She helped him <u>back</u> his things in the car. ....

9 Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on : (6M)

My favourite school subject

....
....
....

نص الاستماع الخاص بالسؤال الأول

I'm in a sports school. We can go downstairs to the changing room to get ready for P.E. Then I must practise karate for five hours in the gym.

نص الاستماع الخاص بالسؤال الثانى

I go to school at 7 o'clock in the morning. It's the best time to arrive at school. I must always listen to my teachers and follow rules. The best way to ask a question is to put your hand up.

Unit 2
Around the city
حول المدينة

Aims of the unit

Dear student, in this unit you will

- read a tourist leaflet about places in a city.
- use the past simple tense.
- listen to a tour guide giving a talk.
- talk about historical places.
- write a paragraph about an important place.
- interrupt someone politely.
- identify suffixes on nouns for people.

Lessons 1 & 2

Revise your vocabulary regularly

around	حول	work	العمل
city	مدينة كبيرة	museum	متحف
town	مدينة صغيرة	several	العديد من ـ الكثير من
beautiful	جميل	mosque	مسجد
Cairo	القاهرة	test	اختبار
famous	مشهور	answer	إجابة
bridge	كوبرى	correct	صحيح
castle = citadel	قلعة	dress	فستان
pavement	رصيف الشارع	herself	بنفسها
tower	برج	restaurant	مطعم
long	طويل	food	طعام
Qasr Al-Nil Bridge	كوبرى قصر النيل	football	كرة القدم
statue	تمثال	brother	أخ
end	نهاية	cousins	ابناء العم ـ الخال
over	فوق	happy	سعيد
The Nile	النيل	pleased	مسرور
Gezira Bridge	كوبرى الجزيرة	high	عالى ـ مرتفع
however	مع ذلك	road	طريق عام
too	جداً ـ أيضاً	building	مبنى
busy	مشغول	part	جزء
bigger	أكبر	large	واسع ـ كبير
king	ملك	some	بعض
people	ناس	country	دولة ـ قطر ـ بلد
along	على طول	countries	دول ـ أقطار
across	عبر	corner	ركن ـ ناصية
east	الشرق	twelfth = 12^{th}	الثانى عشر
west	الغرب	century	قرن (100عام)
side	جانب	top	قمة
island	جزيرة	mountain	جبل

wonderful	رائع	story	قصة
view	منظر طبيعى	through	عبر - من خلال
important	هام	wide	عريض - واسع
monuments	آثار	minutes	دقائق
away	بعيد	film	فيلم
way	طريق - طريقة	many	كثير للعدد

Regular verbs

cross	crossed	يعبر	protect	protected	يحمى
need	needed	يحتاج	complete	completed	يكمل - يكتمل
open	opened	يفتح	finish	finished	ينهى - ينتهى
walk	walked	يمشى	travel	travelled	يسافر
call	called	يسمى - يدعى	study	studied	يدرس - يذاكر

Irregular verbs

am-is / was / been	يكون	get / got / got	يحصل على
are / were / been	يكونوا	go / went / gone	يذهب
become / became / become	يصبح	sit / sat / sat	يجلس
see / saw / seen	يرى	make / made / made	يصنع
build / built / built	يبنى	have-has / had / had	لديه - يتناول
take / took / taken	يأخذ	buy / bought / bought	يشترى
begin / began / begun	يبدأ	eat / ate / eaten	يأكل
do / did / done	يفعل	show / showed / shown	يعرض - يبين

Language notes

1 at each end — فى كل نهاية

- There are two lion statues **at each end** of the bridge.

2 on each corner — فى كل ركن

- The castle had four towers, **one on each** corner.

ملحوظات هامة : حرف الجر الذى يأتى قبل كلمة each يتبع الاسم الذى بعدها وليس مرتبطا بكلمة each وإنما هى صفة للاسم الذى بعدها

3 382 - metre - long + اسم — ... الذى طوله 382 مترا

تعتبر هذه صفة مركبة للاسم الذى بعدها لذلك لا تأخذ s الجمع

- The **382-metre-long** Qasr al-Nil Bridge crosses over the Nile.

4 However — **مع ذلك** (تستخدم للتناقض وتأتى بين الجملتين المتناقضتين)

- There was a bridge here. **However**, the bridge became too busy

5 ,too. — بمعنى (**أيضا**) وتأتى فى نهاية الجملة الثانية للإضافة

- You can visit the museums. You can visit several mosques, **too**.

6 also

بمعنى (**أيضا**) وتأتى قبل الفعل الأساسى للجملة أو بعد V. to "be"

- There **are** also four museums in the Citadel.
- They **also** visited the Cairo Tower.

7 like to + V.(inf.) — يجب أن

- Many people **like to** walk a long the pavements of the bridge in the evenings.

8 like + V-ing / noun — يحب

- Dina **likes helping** her mother in the kitchen.
- We **like our school** very much.

9 **walk along** يمشى بطول

- some people **walk along** the Nile in the evening.

10 **walk across** يمشى عبر (بعرض)

- We **walk across** the bridge from the east side to the west.

11 **(Sub.) + is one of the most important + noun** ... واحد من أهم الـ....

- The Citadel in Cairo **is one of the most important** monuments in Egypt.

Grammar

The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضى البسيط

يستخدم زمن الماضى البسيط عند التحدث عن فعل حدث وانتهى فى الماضى

الكلمات الدالة على المضارع البسيط

yesterday / last (week - night – Friday ….) / (a week - 2 years - ….) ago

when I was younger / in + سنة ماضية (in 1933)

يتكون زمن المضارع البسيط من التصريف الثانى للفعل وذلك بالشكل التالى :

- بإضافة (d / ed / ied) للأفعال المنتظمة .

play : played **like : liked** **study : studied**

- أما الأفعال غير المنتظمة فلها أشكال مختلفة لذلك يجب أن تحفظ .

make : made **buy : bought** **put : put**

- King Fouad **opened** Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1933.
- Salah Al-Din Al-Ayouby **built** the Citadel to protect Cairo.

النفــى (Negative)

فاعل + **did not (didn't)** + V.(inf.) مصدر الفعل

- I **didn't** arrive late for school.
- You **didn't** buy a new book.

السؤال (Question)

Wh- + **did** + فاعل + V.(inf.) …..?

- What time did you go to the bed ? - I went to bed at 11 o'clock.

السؤال (Yes, No question)

Did + فاعل + V. (inf.) …..?

- Did you watch T.V last night?
  - Yes, I did. - No, I didn't.

There was / there were : كان يوجد (فى الماضى)

There was + اسم مفرد / اسم لا يعد

- **There was** a bridge here in 1872.
- **There was** some water on the floor.

There were + اسم جمع

- **There were** many trees in Cairo in the past.

Exercises on Lessons 1&2

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Mazen : Hello, Sir. Do you (1) ……………… English?
Tourist : Yes, I do.
Mazen : (2) ……………… are you from?
Tourist : I'm (3) ……………… London.
Mazen : Do you like Egypt?
Tourist : (4) ………………, I like it very much.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d :

1- I ……………… your sister yesterday.
a) see b) saw c) seeing d) sees

2- Salah al Din was the ……………… of Egypt in the 12th century.
a) king b) queen c) man d) president

3- We ……………… do a test last week.
a) don't b) doesn't c) didn't d) isn't

4- I love this book. It's a ……………… story.
a) bad b) terrible c) long d) wonderful

5- ……………… you go to the museum last month?
a) Did b) Do c) Does d) Doing

6- Work began in 1176 and ……………… in 1184.
a) finish b) finished c) finishing d) finishes

7- Many people ……………… walk a long the pavements of the bridge.
a) likes b) like c) like to d) liked

8- You can walk ……………… the bridge from the east side to the west.
a) across b) along c) cross d) of

3 Read and correct the underlined words :

1- Maged's English lesson begins about 40 minutes ago. ✍ ………………………………
2- Next night, I did my homework and watched TV. ✍ ………………………………
3- Many tourists like visit the Citadel in Cairo. ✍ ………………………………
4- Qasr al-Nil Bridge is 382 metres tall. ✍ ………………………………
5- There is a bridge here, Gezira Bridge, in 1872. ✍ ………………………………

4 Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on: " A beautiful place in Cairo "

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

8 (A) Put the events into the correct order:

1. Robinson Crusoe worked hard at school. (……………)
2. Robinson Crusoe was born in York. (……………)
3. Robinson Crusoe went to London. (……………)
4. Robinson Crusoe's parents wanted him to find a good job. (……………)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. What did Robinson Crusoe want to be ?✍ …………………………………………… .
2. Who took the ship when they were sailing to Africa ?✍ …………………………………… .

Revise your vocabulary regularly

tourist	سائح	by the sea	بجوار البحر
tour guide	مرشد سياحى	king Abbas II	الملك عباس الثانى
north	شمال	as	مثل
south	جنوب	home	بيت - وطن
east	شرق	himself	نفسه
west	غرب	high	عالى - مرتفع
weather	طقس	walls	حوائط - جدران
partner	شريك	sides	جوانب
subject	موضوع - فاعل - مادة	garden	حديقة منزل
politely	بطريقة مهذبة	dinner	وجبة العشاء
fort	قلعة - حصن	Roman Times	عصر الرومان
excuse me	معذرة	reading	القراءة
just	فقط - تواً	music	موسيقى
sorry	آسف	sports	الرياضة
ok	حسناً - موافق	ball games	ألعاب الكرة
lighthouse	منارة - فنار	taxi	تاكسى - سيارة أجرة
The Sultan	السلطان	talk	حديث - كلام
Fort Qaitbey	قلعة قايتباى	transport	وسائل النقل
important	هام	airport	مطار
island	جزيرة	Cairo International Airport	مطار القاهرة الدولى
near	بالقرب من	How far…?	كم تبعد
boats	قوارب	kilometre	كيلومتر
at night	ليلاً - فى الليل	metre	متر
was built	بُنِىَ	centre	مركز- وسط
at the time of	فى عصر	the easiest	الأسهل
King Ptolemy	الملك بطليموس	ground	أرض
290 BCE	عام 290 قبل الميلاد	suddenly	فجأة
earthquake	زلزال	Earth	الكرة الأرضية
traveller	مسافر - رحالة	energy	الطاقة
Ibn Battuta	أبن بطوطة	tablet	التابلت
dangerous	خطير	truck	شاحنة
about	حوالى - عن	strong	قوى
once	ذات مرة	field	حقل
stones	أحجار	fossil	حفرية
old	قديم - كبار السن	usually	عادة
today	اليوم - النهاردة	between	بين
visitor	زائر	kind	عطوف - رحيم
leaflet	منشور	thousands	الآلاف
dates	تواريخ	reporter	مراسل صحفى
facts	حقائق	below	أسفل
How long…..?	كم المدة	popular	شائع - منتشر - محبوب
Muntazah Palace	قصر المنتزة		

Regular verbs

look at	looked at	ينظر إلى	change	changed	يغير - يتغير

look like	looked like	يشبه	damage	damaged	يدمر
describe	described	يصف	remember	remembered	يتذكر
live	lived	يعيش	enter	entered	يدخل
interrupt	interrupted	يقاطع - يعترض	research	researched	يبحث
move	moved	يقاطع - يعترض	decide	decided	يقرر
answer	answered	يجيب	face	faced	يواجه
continue	continued	يستمر	report	reported	يبلغ - يعد تقريرا

Irregular verbs

know / knew / known	يعرف	say / said / said	يقول
build / built / built	يبنى	take / took / taken	يأخذ
find out / found / found	يكتشف	tell / told / told	يخبر
get to / got to / got to	يصل إلى	stand / stood / stood	يقف
leave / left / left	يترك - يغادر	go / went / gone	يذهب

Language notes

1. **at the time of ....** — فى عصر .....
   - The lighthouse of Alexandria was built **at the time of** king Ptolemy.
2. **by the sea** — بجوار البحر (عندما تأتى **by** وبعدها مكان تعنى بجوار)
   - The Muntazah Palace is **by the sea** in Alexandria.
3. **by 1480** — بحلول عام 1480 (عندما تأتى **by** وبعدها تاريخ تعنى بحلول – قبل)
   - **By 1480**, there was no lighthouse.
4. **by + وسيلة مواصلات** — بواسطة
   - We go to school **by** bus.
5. **by + V-ing** — بواسطة ... / عن طريق ....
   - You win at football **by** scoring the most goals.
6. **stand on** — مقامة على ....
   - The lighthouse of Alexandria **stood on** a small island.
7. **some of + noun** — البعض من .... (وليس الكل)
   - He used **some of** the stones from the old lighthouse to build Fort Qaitbey.
8. **one three sides** — على ثلاث جوانب
   - It has two towers and high walls **on three sides**.
10. **Thank you for + V-ing** — شكرا على ....
   - **Thank you for** helping me.
11. **how to + V.(inf.)** — كيف يمكن أن ...
   - I'll tell you **how to get** to the Cairo International Airport.
12. **get to / arrive (in , at)** — يصل إلى
   - **get to +** أى اسم مكان
     - You can **get to** the airport by taxi.
   - **arrive in +** اسم دولة أو مدينة
     - Sam **arrived in** London last night.
   - **arrived at +** اسم مكان صغير
     - We **arrived at** the bank at 9 o'clock.

13 **enter = go into** يدخل فى

- If you **enter** a building, you go into it.

14 **popular with ….** شائع بين ـ معروف لــــ...

- The Cairo Tower is **popular with** tourists and visitors.

Language Functions

Interrupting someone مقاطعة شخص ما

عند مقاطعة شخص ما بطريقة مهذبة لسؤاله عن شيء ما نستخدم :

- Excuse me. …………………?
- Can I just ask ……………… ?
- Can I ask a question?
- I'm sorry to interrupt, but ………

After people interrupt you

بعد مقاطعة الناس لك وتريد العودة للموضوع الذى كنت تتحدث فيه نستخدم:

- Now, where was I?
- Ok, I was talking about …………..

Start + (V-ing) يبدأ فى ...

- He started building in it about 290 BCE.

finish + (V-ing) ينتهى من ...

- He finished building in it about 283 BCE.

Word building skills

- We can often add the suffixes -er / -or / -ist to verbs to make for people.
- يمكننا غالبا إضافة بعض النهايات مثل (-er / -or / -ist) للأفعال لنكون منها أسماء للأشخاص

-er	-or	-ist
traveller	visitor	tourist
farmer	sailor	artist
Reporter	actor	

Exercises on Lessons 3, 4 & Review

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- Where is the Muntazah Palace ?
a) Far away the sea. b) On the sea. c) By the sea. d) In Cairo

2- How many towers are there in the Muntazah Palace?
a) Two b) Four c) Six d) Eight

3- What does the other side face?
a) The gardens b) The road c) The sea d) The pool

4- What can you visit now?
a) The building b) The walls c) The pool d) The gardens

2 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) **Wael** : Where did you go last weekend?
Ragaa : ………………………………………………………… .

2) **Hany** : …………………………………………………… ?
Nabil : King Abbas II built the Muntazah Palace..

3 Read the following , then answer the questions:

Last week, Mohamed and his family went to the zoo. They went there by car. They saw animals and birds there. They liked the monkeys very much because they were very funny. They had some sandwiches and fruit for lunch. After they had lunch, Mohamed played football with his brother Hazem. Mum sat under a tree and read a book. Dad took a lot of photographs. They went back home at four o'clock. They were very happy.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- Why did they like the monkeys ? ……………………………………………………
2- What did Mum do ? ……………………………………………………
3- What does the underlined word "there" refer to ? ………………………………………

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- They weren't very ……………….. .
a) sad b) happy c) pleases d) glad
5- Mohamed had lunch ……………….. playing football .
a) before b) after c) during d) when

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d:

1- People usually build ……………….. around gardens or between the rooms of a building.
a) statues b) stairs c) walls d) roofs
2- Fort Qaitbey stands ……………….. a small island near Alexandria.
a) on b) in c) at d) of
3- An ……………….. is when the ground suddenly moves.
a) earth b) earthquake c) energy d) eagle
4- A king usually lives in a ……………….. .
a) room b) place c) palace d) lighthouse
5- I thanked Ahmed for ……………….. me how to use the computer.
a) show b) showing c) shows d) showed
6- If you ……………….. a building, you go into it.
a) arrive b) damage c) enter d) leave
7- A ……………….. is a strong building like a small castle.
a) field b) fossil c) ferry d) fort
8- A ……………….. is a person who goes to many places.
a) traveller b) tablet c) truck d) teacher

5 Read and correct the underlined words :

1- Mr Johan arrived at America last week. ………………………………
2- Thousands of tours come to Egypt every year. ………………………………
3- The Cairo Tower sits on Gezira Island. ………………………………
4- There is a restaurant at the bottom of the Cairo Tower. ………………………………

6 Write a paragraph of SIX sentences : " A trip to Giza "

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

7 (A) Put the events into the correct order:

1. During the long voyage, Crusoe became a good sailor. (...............)
2. Robinson Crusoe went back to London with a lot of money. (...............)
3. Robinson Crusoe bought some goods to sell in Guinea. (...............)
4. Robinson Crusoe found a ship sailing to a country in West Africa called Guinea. (...............)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. When did he first go to sea? ✍ ....
2. What happened to Crusoe in his second voyage?✍ ....

نص الاستماع الخاص بالسؤال الأول

The Muntazah Palace is by the sea in Alexandria. King Abbas II built it. It has two towers and high walls around it on three sides. The other side faces the sea. Now you can visit the beautiful gardens only.

Test on Unit 2

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3M)

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- Where is Salah al-Din Castle?

a) In Cairo b) In Giza c) In Alexandria d) In London

2- Why did he build it?

a) To live in b) To build a museum c) To protect Cairo d) To play in

3- How long did it take to complete?

a) Seven years b) Eight years c) Nine years d) Ten years

4- How many museums are there in the Citadel?

a) Three b) Four c) Five d) Six

2 Listen and answer the following questions: (3M)

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- When did they build it? ✍..
2- Why did they build it? ✍ ....
3- How long did it take to build?✍ ....

3 Complete the following dialogue: (4M)

Guide : This building was a library in Roman Times.

Tourist : Excuse me. Can I (1) .... a question?
When did the Romans live here?

Guide : It's was around 30 BCE. Now, where (2) .... I ?

Tourist : You were saying that was once the library.

Guide : Yes, people came here to (3) .... and to study.

Tourist : Can I ask what they like doing?

Guide : They liked reading, music, sports.

Tourist : I'm sorry to (4) .... you, but what sports did they play?

Guide : They liked ball games, like we do.

4 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues: (4M)

1) **Amira** : What time did you go to bed last night?
Amir : …………………………..………………………… .

2) **khaled** : …………………………………………..……………… ?
Eman : Yes, I did. The film on TV last night was very good.

5 Read the following, then answer the questions: (8M)

The Lighthouse of Alexandria was the first lighthouse in the world. It opened in about 283 BCE. It was the tallest building in the world at the time, except for the Great Pyramid. It was built on the island of Pharos. It was a tower with a light that warned ships about danger. The lighthouse was damaged by several earthquakes and eventually became completely ruined. In 1994 some of the remains of the lighthouse were discovered by French archaeologists in Alexandria's Eastern Port.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- When did the Lighthouse open ?
……………………………………………………………… .

2- What was the tallest building at that time ?
……………………………………………………………… .

3- What does the underlined word "It" refer to ?
……………………………………………………………… .

B) Choose the correct answer:

4- The Lighthouse is a / an …………………..

a) island **b)** tower **c)** danger **d)** earthquake

5- The Lighthouse used for …………………ships about danger . .

a) warming **b)** warning **c)** ruining **d)** beginning

6 (A) Put the events into the correct order: (2M)

1. During his second voyage to Guinea, some pirates took the ship. (……………)
2. After two years, he was unhappy and he wanted to escape. (……………)
3. Crusoe was sold in Morocco as a slave. (……………)
4. Crusoe bought more goods to sell in Guinea again. (……………)

(B) Answer the following questions : (6M)

1- When did Robinson Crusoe first go to sea? ……………………………………… .
2- What did he do in Guinea? ………………………………………………… .
3- Did Crusoe became a good sailor? ……………………………………………… .
4- Where did the pirates take Crusoe and the others? Why? ………………………..… .

7 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d: (8M)

1- I did my homework. I ……….…… visited my cousins.

a) other **b)** too **c)** also **d)** another

2- When ……….…… Qasr al-Nile Bridge open?

a) do **b)** does **c)** did **d)** doing

3- You ……….…… look at the sun.

a) must **b)** mustn't **c)** can **d)** can't

4- You ……….…… visit Sara because you must do your homework.

a) must b) mustn't c) can d) can't

5- My cousin loves boats and wants to be a ……………….. .

a) tourist b) sailor c) reporter d) visitor

6- King Ptolemy finished ……………….. the Lighthouse in about 283 BCE.

a) build b) built c) building d) builds

7- Many earthquakes ……………….. the Lighthouse of Alexandria.

a) built b) finished c) started d) damaged

8- King Abbas II built the Muntazah Palace as a ……………….. for himself in 1892.

a) home b) office c) library d) park

9- A……………….. is a person who goes to many places.

a) tablet b) truck c) tower d) traveller

10- A ……………….. is a strong building like a small castle.

a) fort b) field c) garden d) park

11-People usually build ……………….. around gardens or between the rooms of building

a) walls b) statues c) stairs d) corridors

12- A king usually lives in a ……………….. .

a) class b) lighthouse c) room d) palace

8 Read and correct the underlined words: (6M)

1- I'm sorry to interrupting, but I think it's nice to buy some flowers. ……………………

2- The Cairo Tower is 187 metres long. ……………………

3- Salah al-Din built the citadel because protect Cairo. ……………………

4- A famous reportist wrote about the news. ……………………

9 Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on: A visit to the Pyramids (6M)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

نص الاستماع الخاص بالسؤال الأول

The Citadel in Cairo is one of the most important monuments in Egypt. Salah al-Din built it to protect Cairo. It took eight years to complete. There are four museums in the Citadel.

نص الاستماع الخاص بالسؤال الثانى

The Lighthouse of Alexandria stood on a small island near Alexandria to help boats at night. It was built at the time of King Ptolemy. But many earthquakes damaged the lighthouse.

Unit 3
At the weekend
فى أجازة نهاية الأسبوع

Aims of the unit

Dear student, in this unit you will

- listen to telephone conversations.
- discuss plans on the phone.
- read e-mails about weekend plans.
- write an e-mail about future plans.
- use future forms : going to and will.

Lessons 1 & 2

Revise your vocabulary regularly

weekend	إجازة نهاية الأسبوع	far	بعيد
journey	رحلة	party	حفلة
picnic	نزهة خلوية	future	المستقبل
relatives	أقارب	already	بالفعل
ancient	قديم جداً	really	حقاً
site	موقع	well	جيدا ـ بطريقة جيدة
activities	أنشطة	game	لعبة
e-mail	بريد إلكترونى	information	معلومات
excited	مثار ـ منفعل	tomorrow	غدا
exciting	مثير	at the moment	فى الحالى
countryside	الريف	tired	متعب ـ مرهق
next	القادم	heavy	ثقيل
parents	الوالدين	of course	بالطبع
grandparents	الأجداد	dark	مظلم ـ غامق ـ داكن
farm	مزرعة	cloud	سحابة
full of	مملوء بـ	25^0c	25 درجة مئوية
sure	بالتأكيد	soon	قريبا
plans	خطط	flying cars	سيارات طائرة
photos	صور	museum	متحف
England	انجلترا	interesting	شيق
fun	مرح	tickets	تذاكر
the Maidum Pyramid	هرم ميدوم	sweatshirt	قميص ثقيل
project	مشروع	the Olympic Games	الألعاب الأوليمبية

Regular verbs

stay	stayed	يبقى ـ يمكث	crash	crashed	يصطدم
hope	hoped	يأمل	carry	carried	يحمل
enjoy	enjoyed	يستمتع بـ	rain	rained	تمطر
happen	happened	يحدث	travel	travelled	يسافر

Irregular verbs

drive / drove / driven	يقود	win / won / won	يفوز
send / sent / sent	يرسل	think / thought / thought	يفكر ـ يعتقد

come / came / came	يأتي	ride / rode / ridden	يركب
meet / met / met	يقابل	wear / wore / worn	يرتدي

Language notes

1 journey / trip / picnic / voyage / flight

- **journey** رحلة طويلة
- We're going to **go on a journey** to the countryside.
- **trip** رحلة قصيرة
- We're going to **go on a trip** to Alexandria next Friday.
- **picnic** نزهة خلوية
- I'm going to **have a picnic** on the farm.
- **voyage** رحلة بحرية
- I enjoyed my **voyage** on the Nile to Aswan.
- **flight** رحلة جوية
- Did you enjoy your **flight** to London?

2 for the first time لأول مرة

- I will meet my friend Smith **for the first time** at the airport.

3 full of + (adj) مملوء بـ

- The sky is **full of** dark clouds.

4 stay with يقيم مع

- Samy will **stay with** relatives at the weekend.

5 drive + (someone) + to + (place) يوصل (شخص) بسيارته إلى (مكان)

- May dad is going to **drive** us **to** the countryside.

6 do a project يقوم بعمل مشروع

- I'm **doing a project** a bout the Maidum Pyramid.

7 get home = go home = come back home يعود للبيت

- After school, I (**go home** / **get home** / **come back home**) at 2 o'clock.

Language Functions

Expressing opinion:

- **I think ……………………** أعتقد.........
- **I don't think …..……** لا أعتقد.......
- **In my opinion ………….** فى رأيي, ...

- I think it will be fun to play a computer game.
- I don't think they are going to the party tonight.
- In my opinion, it will be hot tomorrow.

Asking for opinion:

a) **What do you think ….?** ما رأيك فى ....

- **I think ……………** للرد عليها نستخدم :
- What do you think you will do next Monday evening ?
  - I think I will go to the cinema.

b) **Do you think ………..?** هل تعتقد ....؟

- **Yes, I think so.** للرد عليها نستخدم :

Or **No, I don't think so.**

- Do you think I should go to bed now?
  - Yes, I think so. - No, I don't think so.

Grammar

The future simple tense — زمن المستقبل البسيط

يستخدم زمن المستقبل البسيط للتعبير عن التنبؤ أو السؤال عن أو إعطاء معلومات عن المستقبل ويستخدم أيضا فى حالة اتخاذ قرارات سريعة أثناء الحديث.

الكلمات الدالة على المستقبل البسيط

tomorrow / in the future / soon / next (year , month, ….)

يتكون زمن المستقبل البسيط من : **(Subj.) + will ('ll) + V.(inf.)**

- I think it **will be** hot tomorrow.
- The party **will start** at two o'clock.
- I'm tired, I think I'**ll go** to bed now.

النفــى (Negative)

(Subj.) + will not (won't) + V.(inf.)

- I think she **won't be** at home at 12 o'clock.

السؤال (Yes / No question)

Will + (Subj.) + V. (inf.) …..?

والإجابة عليها نستخدم :

Yes, (Subj.) + will. **OR** No, (Subj.) + won't.

- Will you send us some photos?
  - Yes, I will. OR - No, I won't.

السؤال (Question)

Wh- + will + (Subj.) + V.(inf.) …..?

- Where will Dina go at the weekend?
  - I think she will go to the park.

Future with going to — زمن المستقبل القريب

يستخدم عندما نكون متأكدين من الخطط المستقبلية
وأيضا عندما نكون متأكدين من أن شيئا ما سوف يحدث وذلك بسبب موقف حالى

التكوين : **(Subj.) + (am / is are) + going to + V.(inf.)**

- We **are going to** stay with relatives this week end.
- Hassan is playing really well, He **is going to** win the game .

النفــى (Negative)

(Subj.) + (am / is are) not + going to + V.(inf.)

- I'**m not going to** visit a museum, I'm very busy.

السؤال (Yes / No question)

Is / Are + (Subj.) + going to + V.(inf.) …..?

- Is he going to crash?
  - Yes, he is . OR - No, he isn't.
- Are they going to do their homework?
  - Yes, they are . OR - No, they aren't.
- Are you going to send an email?
  - Yes, I am . OR - No, I'm not.

السؤال (Question)

Wh- + am / is / are + (Subj.) + going to + V.(inf.) …..?

☞ What Are you going to do when you get home?

- I am going to go to bed. I'm very tired.

Adjectives الصفات

الصفة هى كلمة تصف الاسم .

الصفة تأتى :

1) قبل الاسم : - a long journey - an exciting day

2) بعد v. to (be) : - Salim is tall.

ملحوظة هامة :

1) الصفات الطويلة المنتهية بـ (-ed) تصف الإنسان . ☞ I'm very **excited** about next weekend.

2) الصفات الطويلة المنتهية بـ (-ing) تصف الأشياء. ☞ Next Friday is going to be an **exciting** day.

Exercises on Lessons 1&2

1 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) **Kamal** : Do you think they will take the train to Luxor?

Amgad : ……………………………………………………..

2) **Heba** : …………………………………………..…………… ?

Iman : It's not very hot today, so I will wear my sweatshirt to the park.

2 Read the following, then answer the questions:

At school we learn many subjects. My favourite school subject is English. We learn it to be able to speak to tourists who come to Egypt. We also learn it to read English books and magazines. Most names of machines and medicines are written in English. We also learn history and geography to know something about the world around us. We learn Arabic to know our language very well.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Can you read names of medicines ? why ? ✍ ……………………………………………… .

2- What's your favourite subject ? ✍ …………..……………………………….………… .

3- What's your first language ? ✍ …………..……………………………….…………… .

B) Choose the correct answer:

4- Learning English makes us able to speak to ……………… .

a) neighbours b) our parents c) shopkeepers d) tourists

5- At school we learn many ………………… subjects.

a) bad b) useful c) horrible d) short

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d :

1- Samy is very …………..…… about this new film.

a) exciting b) excited c) excite d) excitement

2- They …………..…… to visit an ancient site next week.

a) go b) will c) going d) are going

3- Dina is …………..…… a project about a farm.

a) doing b) making c) playing d) seeing

4- The bottle is …………..…… of juice.

a) fill b) fall c) full d) fell

5- I think it ……….…… be fun to meet them again.

a) is going b) will c) is going to d) going to

6- We're going to ……….…… a picnic on the farm.

a) have b) make c) do d) stay

7- Look at the sky. It's full of dark clouds. It ……….…… rain soon.

a) will b) won't c) going to d) is going to

8- Do you think there ……….…… be flying cars in the future?

a) will b) won't c) going to d) are going to

4 Read and correct the underlined words :

1- Tarek live on a farm. ……….……………………

2- Do you have any likes for the weekend? ……….……………………

3- Is your friend in England send you an e-mail next week? ……….……………………

4- It's 25^0C. it will be very hot today. ……….……………………

5 Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on: A trip to Alexandria

………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

6 (A) Put the events into the correct order:

1. He became a farmer and lived happily. (……………)
2. A ship sailed by and the captain rescued Crusoe and took him to Brazil. (……………)
3. Crusoe escaped in a small fishing boat. (……………)
4. The pirates took Crusoe to Morocco and sold him as a slave. (……………)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. What did Crusoe want to be again when he was in Brazil ?

……….……………………………………………………………………

2. What happened to the ship during his voyage to Guinea from Brazil ?

……….……………………………………………………………………

Lessons 3, 4 & review

Revise your vocabulary regularly

again	مرة أخرى	famous	مشهور
conversation	محادثة	around the world	حول العالم
message	رسالة	for example	على سبيل المثال
arrangements	ترتيبات - إعدادات	the Jurassic Coast	شاطئ الديناصورات
moment	لحظة	until	حتى
telephone lines	خطوط الهاتف	million	مليون
DVD	قرص تشغيل الفيديو	place	مكان
park	حديقة عامة	hiking	السفر على الأقدام
family	عائلة - أسرة	a long walk	تمشية طويلة
Wadi al-Hitan	وادى الحيتان	rock	صخرة
area	منطقة	mountains	جبال
the Western Desert	الصحراء الغربية	goodbye	إلى اللقاء
important	هام	tonight	الليلة

natural site	موقع طبيعي	hungry	جوعان
whale	حوت	salad	سلطة
bones	عظام	Port Said	مدينة بورسعيد
skeleton	هيكل عظمي	ill	مريض
fossils	حفريات	better	أفضل
visitor	زائر	formal	رسمي
difficult	صعب	informal	غير رسمي
easily	بسهولة	language	لغة
through	عبر - من خلال	contractions	تقليصات – جمل قصيرة
desert	صحراء	summer	الصيف
UNISCO	منظمة الأمم المتحدة للعلوم والتربية والموسيقى	predictions	تنبؤات
should	ينبغي أن	could	استطاع أن

Regular verbs

answer	answered	يجيب	phone	phoned	يتصل تليفونيا
ask	Asked	يسأل	call	called	يسمى
start	Started	يبدأ	protect	protected	يحمى
arrive	Arrived	يصل	count	counted	يعد - يُحصى

Irregular verbs

do / did / done	يفعل	say / said / said	يقول
give / gave / given	يعطى	write / wrote / written	يكتب
speak / spoke / spoken	يتحدث	see / saw / seen	يرى
take / took / taken	يأخذ	feel / felt / felt	يشعر
find / found / found	يجد	leave / left / left	يترك - يغادر
am-is / was / been	يكون	are / were / been	يكونوا

Language notes

1 How often….? كم مرة....؟

هى كلمة استفهام تستخدم للسؤال عن عدد مرات تكرار حدوث الفعل

ونجيب عليها باستخدام (once / twice / three times / every / always / …etc.…)

- **How often** do you meet your friends? - I meet them twice a week.

2 work on a project = do a project يعمل على مشروع

- I'm working on a project about how to protect natural sites.
- I'm doing a project about how to protect natural sites.

3 the 1980s الثمانينات

يقصد بها الفترة ما بين عام 1980 إلى عام 1989

- By the 1980s, people could drive more easily through the desert.

4 go hiking يذهب فى تمشية - يذهب للتمشية

- We will go hiking in the park in the evening.

5 have / has لديه - عنده

- I have one brother and my friend has two sisters.

6 have / has يتناول

- I'm not very hungry. I think I will have a salad.

Language function

too + (adj.) + to + V.(inf.) جدا لدرجة ألا يمكن أن .....

- The desert roads were too difficult to drive on.

too + (adj.) + for + (someone) + to + V.(inf.) جدا بالنسبة لـ... لدرجة ألا يمكن أن .....

- The tea is too hot for me to drink.

It's + (adj.) + to + V.(inf.) من الـ....... أن .....

- I think it's important to protect places like Wadi al-Hitan.
- It's difficult to learn Chinese.

Making arrangements on the phone:

- **Hello. (Huda) speaking.**
- **Is (Salma) there, please?**
- **Who's speaking, please?**
- **May I speak to (Salma), please?**
- **Yes, just a moment, please.**
- **No, I'm sorry, (Salma) isn't here at the moment.**
- **Can I take a message?**
- **Can you ask (Salma) to phone me, please?**
- **Thank you for calling back!**

WRITING SKILLS

A How to write an e-mail

كيفية كتابة رسالة بريد إلكترونى

When we write an e-mail to a friend:

1- **We use key words to say what the e-mail is about. Then use informal language.** نستخدم جملة رئيسية تعبر عن مضمون الرسالة ثم نستخدم لغة غير رسمية

2- **Start the e-mail with Hi or Hello .** أبدأ رسالة البريد الإلكترونى بكلمة (أهلاً)

3- **Use contractions.** استخدم جمل قصيرة فى رسالة البريد الإلكترونى

Form

From :	اسم الراسل أو بريده الإلكترونى
To :	اسم المرسل إليه أو بريده الإلكترونى
Subject :	عنوان الموضوع
Hi اسم المرسل إليه, الموضـــوع اسم الراسل	

Example :

From	: student-a@school.com
To	: student-b@school.com
Subject :	Next weekend
Hi Student-b, We're going to the park next weekend. Please come with us! We're going there by bus. I'll phone you tonight and we can talk about it. Student-a	

Exercises on Lessons 3, 4 & Review

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- Where is Wadi al-Hitan?

a) In the Eastern Desert b) In the Western Desert c) In the Delta d) In Upper Egypt

2- What bones are there?

a) Whale bones b) Shark bones c) Elephant bones d) Lion bones

3- How old are the fossils?

a) 50 years b) 5 hundred c) 50 thousand years d) 50 millions years

4- When did people find the bones?

a) In 1902 b) In 1920 c) In 1290 d) In 1029

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Mona : Hello. Is Dina (1) ………………, please?

Father : She isn't here at the (2) ……………… . Who's (3) ………………, please?

Mona : It's Mona.

Father : Hello, Mona. Can I take a massage?

Mona : Yes. Can you ask Dina to (4) ……………… me, please?

Father : Yes, of course. I'll tell her.

Mona : Thank you. Goodbye.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d:

1- We need some more eggs. I …………….. go to the shops and get some.

a) will b) 'm going to c) won't d) is going to

2- Many tourists like to go …………….. in the mountains.

a) hiking b) hike c) hiked d) hikes

3- There is a …………….. from Ali. He would like you to call him.

a) missed b) book c) message d) language

4- How can we help to …………….. Egypt's ancient sites.

a) protect b) destroy c) look for d) take

5- We saw a …………….. of a big fish in the museum.

a) fossil b) whale c) coast d) message

6- The blue …………….. is the largest animal in the world.

a) fish b) whale c) dolphine d) elephant

7- Our dad always …………….. us to school.

a) gives b) helps c) drives d) walks

8- In our class, we're working …………….. a project about important sites in Egypt.

a) on b) in c) at d) of

9- …………….. you go to the museum last month?

a) Did b) Do c) Does d) Doing

10- The best time to arrive at school is …………….. lessons start.

a) after b) before c) when d) during

4 Read and correct the underlined words :

1- I'm sorry you are ill. I'm sure you <u>won't</u> feel better soon. ✍ ....

2- I think UNESCO should protect all the important places <u>round</u> the world. ✍ ....

3- We <u>will</u> to drive to the museum in my uncle's car. ✍ ....

4- I would like to <u>see</u> DVD in the evening. ✍ ....

5 Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on : **Your plans for the next summer**

....

....

....

6 (A) Put the events into the correct order:

1. During their voyage, the ship sailed into a storm. (...............)
1. The storm became worse and finally the ship sank. (...............)
2. Crusoe wanted to be a trader again. (...............)
2. In 1659, he sailed with some friends to Guinea to sell more goods. (...............)

b. Answer the following questions :

1. What animals did Crusoe see when he woke up on the beach?

✍ ....

2. What did he do first on the beach?

✍ ....

نص الاستماع الخاص بالسؤال الأول

Wadi al-Hitan is a large area in the Western Desert. It's a very important natural site, because there are many whale bones there. The fossils are 50 million years old. People first found the bones in 1902.

Test on Unit 3

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: **(3M)**

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- Where are you going to go next Friday?

a) To the park. b) To a party. c) To the sea. d) To the zoo

2- Where are you relatives going to come from?

a) England b) France c) America d) Italy

3- Where is the party going to be?

a) At my house b) At my aunt's house c) At my uncle's house d) At the park

4- How often did you meet your relatives?

a) Never b) Once c) Twice d) Every week

2 Listen and answer the following questions: **(3M)**

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- When will Hala come back home? ✍ ....

2- What do you think you will do next Monday evening? ✍ ....

3- Are you going to see the match on Friday? ✍ ....

3 Complete the following dialogue: (4M)

Retaj : I'm (1) .... to go to the countryside with my parents.
Motaz : Are you going to (2) .... your relatives?
Retaj : Yes, I'm.
Motaz : When will you (3) .... back home?
Retaj : We'll come back (4) .... Monday.

4 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues: (4M)

1) **Ahmed** : May I speak to Imad, please?
Mother : Yes, ...

2) **Hany** : .... ?
Nabil : The Jurassic Coast has the oldest fossils.

5 Read the following, then answer the questions: (8M)

Our school made a journey to Cairo last January. We took the bus at five o'clock in the early morning. We arrived at eight o'clock in the morning. Our English, Science and social studies teachers went with us. We visited the zoo and watched the wild animals. After that we went to the Egyptian Museum. Then we went to the Pyramids and spent a nice time there. We met some foreigners and spoke to them. We started to go back at nine and we stopped in Tanta to buy some sweets. All the girls sang and enjoyed themselves.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- How did the students go to Cairo ? ✍ ....
2- How long did the journey to Cairo take ? ✍ ....
3- Why did the students stop in Tanta ? ✍ ....

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- All the girls were ....
a) happy **b)** sad **c)** bad **d)** unhappy

5- The students went to Cairo in the ....
a) winter **b)** spring **c)** autumn **d)** summer

6 (A) Put the events into the correct order: (2M)

1. Crusoe slept in a big tree to be safe. (...............)
2. Crusoe found a small river. (...............)
3. The ship sank in the sea because of a storm. (...............)
4. Crusoe woke up on the beach of an island alone. (...............)

(B) Answer the following questions : (6M)

1- What did Crusoe take with him when he decided to escape from Morocco?
✍ ....
2- What could he do after he found the river?
✍ ....
3- Why did he sleep in a tree in his first night on the island?
✍ ....
4- What could Crusoe see on the beach?
✍ ....

7 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d: (8M)

1- Will you ……………… me some photos?

a) send b) make c) do d) have

2- Hamdi is very fast. I think he ……………… be in the Olympic Games one day!

a) is going b) will c) is going to d) won't

3- The party will start ……………… two o'clock.

a) in b) on c) at d) of

4- They are going to go ……………… a long journey to Luxor.

a) in b) on c) at d) of

5- My bag is …………….. heavy to carry.

a) to b) so c) too d) very

6- It's easy …………….. English.

a) learns b) to learn c) learning d) learn

7- I …………….. to go to the park with you.

a) would love b) will love c) loved d) loves

8- I think he …………….. be home at 4 o'clock.

a) is b) was c) will d) is going to

8 Read and correct the underlined words: (6M)

1- It's <u>so</u> important to protect natural sites. ✍ ……………………………………

2- Next weekend, we <u>stay</u> with our relatives in Port Said. ✍ ……………………………………

3- Can I <u>have</u> a massage? ✍ ……………………………………

4- I can't ride a bike very well. I <u>will</u> crash!. ✍ ……………………………………

9 Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on: My uncle's farm (6M)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

نص الاستماع الخاص بالسؤال الأول

Next Friday is going to be an exciting day for our family. We're going to go to a big party at my uncle's house. My relatives from England are going to come. It will be fun to meet them for the first time.

نص الاستماع الخاص بالسؤال الثانى

My name is Ahmed. I'm going to see the match on Monday. I think I'll go to the cinema next Monday evening. My sister Hala is going to go to Fayoum next Sunday and she will come back home on Wednesday.

Review A

Revise your vocabulary regularly

Fayoum	الفيوم	Qasr Qaroun	قصر قارون
interesting	شيق – ممتع	corridor	طرقة – ممر
city	مدينة كبيرة	Kom Oshim	كوم أوشيم (بالفيوم)
idea	فكرة	Karanis	كارانيس (مدينة فرعونية قديمة)
visit	زيارة	once	ذات مرة
beautiful	جميل	definitely	بالتأكيد
Mosque of Qaitbey	مسجد قايتباى	over here	هنا
market	سوق	supermarket	سوبر مركت
Sultan Qaitbey	السلطان قايتباى	waiter	نادل – جرسون
Ain al-Siliyin	عين السيلين	glass	كوب زجاج
good for	مفيد لـ	knee	ركبة
quiet	هادئ	lamb	حمل (صغير الخروف)
hundreds	مئات	scissors	مقص
island	جزيرة	TV programme	برنامج تلفزيونى
castle	قلعة	often	غالبا

Test (1)

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: **(3M)**

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- Why does the boy not know where to go ?
a) He can't remember. b) It is his first day at school.
c) He doesn't have a map. d) He is young.

2- On which floor is the gym?
a) The second floor b) The first floor c) The ground floor d) The third floor

3- Where are the changing rooms?
a) On the left b) Next to the gym c) Up the stairs d) On the right

4- Hassan is going to ………………. .
a) give the boy a map b) take the boy to the gym
c) ask the boy questions d) show the boy his class.

2 Listen and answer the following questions: **(3M)**

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- What is Sara going to do at the week? ✍...
2- Where is Hala going to go at the weekend? ✍...
3- When will Hala come back home? ✍...

3 Complete the following dialogue: **(4M)**

Sara : Hello. Is Leila there, please ?
Mrs Eman : No, I'm sorry , she isn't here at the (1) ……………..…..
Can I take a (2) ……………..…. ?
Sara : Yes. It's Sara. Can you (3) ……………..….. Leila to phone me at half past four, please?
Mrs Eman : (4) ………….. a moment, I'll just get a pen.
OK, I'll ask her to call you. Goodbye!

4 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues: (4M)

1) **Hassan** : Hello, can I speak to Ali, please?
Maher : Yes, ……………….………………………………… .
Ali : Hello, Hassan. Thank you for calling back!

2) **Guide** : This pyramid is very old. It was used by ….
Tourist : Excuse me. …………………………………… When was it built?
Guide : It was built about 3.000 years ago. Now, where was I ?

5 Read the following, then answer the questions: (8M)

Today, we are going to visit Tigria el-Jebel. It will be hot today, so you must take lots of water. On our tour you are going to find out about the ancient site. In the past, this was a very important location. People walked up the hill to see the statues at the top. We will visit the statues today. You mustn't touch the statues, but I think you sill enjoy visiting them.

Tigna el-Jebel is only 13 kilometres from Minya. The bus leaves at eight o'clock, so you must be in front of the hotel at 7:55. Are there any questions?

A) Answer the following questions :

1- Who do you think is talking ? ……………………………………………….
2- Where are the statues ? ……………………………………………….
3- Why is it a good idea to take lots of water? ……………………………………………….

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- It is important ………………… the statues .
a) to touch **b)** to enjoy **c)** not to touch **d)** not to visit

5- They must be in front of the hotel ………………… eight o'clock.
a) at **b)** 5 minutes before **c)** 5 minutes after **d)** 55 minutes before

6 (A) Put the events into the correct order: (2M)

1. Robinson Crusoe was from …………….
a) Guinea **b)** England **c)** Brazil **d)** Morocco

2. After the storm, Crusoe was left on a beach with …………….
a) two cats **b)** pirates **c)** his friend **d)** dangerous animals

(B) Answer the following questions : (6M)

1. Who wrote Robinson Crusoe? ……………………………………..………………..
2. Why was it dangerous to be a sailor in Robinson Crusoe's time? ……………...…………
3. Why do you think Crusoe was unhappy when he was a slave? …………………………...
4. Do you think Crusoe did the right thing by leaving home? ………………………………

7 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d: (8M)

1- You ……………….. look right and left before you cross the road.
a) can **b)** must **c)** mustn't **d)** can't

2- When did Ali ……………….. that book ?
a) buy **b)** bought **c)** did buy **d)** buying

3- Mona ……………….. to school yesterday because she was ill.
a) not come **b)** didn't came **c)** didn't come **d)** did come

4- I'm hungry. I think ……………….. a sandwich.
a) I have b) I'm going to have c) I'll have d) I had

5- Go up the stairs. The laboratory is on the first………………..
a) gate b) corridor c) upstairs d) floor

6- It is the best to ……………….. your school bag the night before you go to school.
a) pack b) place c) put d) pick

7- On my new ……………….. I can see that we have English in the morning.
a) corridor b) timetable c) map d) location

8- Sunglasses can ……………….. your eyes from the sun.
a) pour b) peel c) protect d) put

8 Read and correct the underlined words: (6M)

1- You mustn't to drink water from the river. It's not clean. ………………………….

2- How long did it took to complete the place? ………………………….

3- Goodbye, Nadia I phone you this evening! ………………………….

4- We can't stayed after six o'clock. ………………………….

9 Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on : "An interesting place" (6M)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Test (2)

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3M)

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- What subject does Warda like most?
a) maths b) history c) English d) Arabic

2- What must they do in English lessons?
a) Ask questions b) Speak Arabic c) Speak English d) Use the computer

3- Where is classroom 3?
a) next to the laboratory b) on the first floor c) opposite the lab d) in the lab

4- When do they have English in the library?
a) on Monday b) on Tuesday c) on Thursday d) on Friday

2 Listen and answer the following questions: (3M)

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى نهاية الامتحان

1- When is the best time to arrive at school ? ……………………………………………

2- What is the most polite way to ask a question in class ? ……………………………………

3- Who is Ms Donia speaking to ? ………………………………………………………

3 Complete the following dialogue: (4M)

Hamdi : Hello. My name is Hamdi. (1) ……………… is your name?
Fareed : I'm Fareed. I'm new here. Where is the (2) ………………?
Hamdi : It's the big room at the end of this (3) ……………. Do you have P.E. today?
Fareed : Yes, at 10 o'clock.

Hamdi : You are in my P.E. class. Come with me.

Fareed : We (4) .... hurry. It's almost 10 o'clock.

4 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues: (4M)

1) **Tamer** : Excuse me. Where is the office, please?

Teacher : Yes, ...

Tamer : I'm sorry to interrupt, but did you say it's at the end of the corridor?

Teacher : Yes, that's right.

2) **Warda** : Can I ask a question? .... ?

Tourist : When I was a child, I lived in Luxor .

5 Read the following, then answer the questions: (8M)

The Colossus of Rhodes stood on the island of Rhodes from around 280 BCE. It was very big metal statue of a Greek soldier. It was about 30 meters tall bit it only stood for 54 years. Then an earthquake damaged it badly. People say that they needed 900 camels to take all the metal away to use for other things. There are now plans to build a new Colossus of Rhodes. It will be 135 metres high and will contain a library, shops and a museum.

A) Answer the following questions :

1- what happened in around 226 BCE? ✍ ....

2- Who wanted to build a new Colossus of Rhodes but was not successful?

✍ ....

3- Why did they use the metal from the old statue ? ✍ ....

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- They used the metal from the old statue ....

a) to make other things **b)** to make a new statue

c) to help soldiers. **d)** in Egypt

5- The new statue will .... the old statue.

a) be smaller than **b)** be the same as

c) look like **d)** have more things inside it than

6 (A) Put the events into the correct order: (2M)

1- Crusoe escaped in a small boat and was rescued by a ship. (..............)

2- Crusoe went to Brazil and worked as a farmer. (..............)

3- Crusoe bought some goods to sell in Guinea. (..............)

4- Some pirates took him and bought him as a slave in Morocco. (..............)

(B) Answer the following questions : (6M)

1. Who was Alexander Selkirk?

✍ ....

2. How do we know that Crusoe was a successful trader?

✍ ....

3. Crusoe lived happily as a farmer in Brazil. Why do you think he wanted to be a trader again?

✍ ....

4. Do you think he was able to fall asleep the first night in a tree? Why or why not?

✍ ....

7 Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d: (8M)

1- You ……………….. stay in the library after six o'clock because it closes then.

a) must b) can't c) can d) did

2- Look, Grandma is carrying a lot of bags. I ……………….. her.

a) am going to help b) will help c) help d) didn't help

3- It's near the end and it's 3 - 0 to Egypt. We ……………….. the game!

a) are going to win b) win c) will win d) mustn't win

4- We ……………….. the museum tomorrow. Do you want to come with us?

a) will visit b) are going to visit c) visit d) must visit

5- We can ……………….. the palace through those metal gates.

a) be b) go c) think d) enter

6- A ……………….. is one of the world's largest animal.

a) wall b) wool c) skeleton d) whale

7- Hamdi has cousins in England and other ……………….. in Italy.

a) parent b) relatives c) families d) brother

8- I love that book. I think it's ……………….. !

a) popular b) dangerous c) wonderful d) famous

8 Read and correct the underlined words: (6M)

1- You mustnt eat in the classroom. ✍ …………………………

2- The king builded the walls to protect the city . ✍ …………………………

3- I bought some flowers from the bakery. ✍ …………………………

4- John needed some medicine, so he went to the supermarket. ✍ …………………………

9 Write an email on of SIX sentences : (6M)

To your uncle on something you think will happen next year. (Your name is Nour)

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

إذا أعجبك هذا المجهود فلا تبخل بالدعاء لوالدى بالرحمة

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